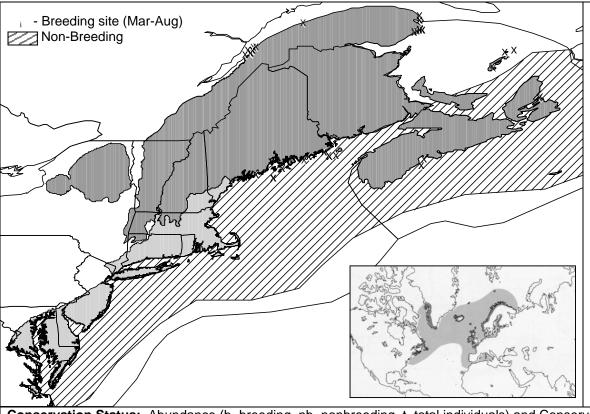
RAZORBILL Alca torda torda



Regional Occurrence (BCRs 14, 30)

- Distribution: breeds in BCR 14; pelagic in region
- Habitats used: coastal cliffs and on rocky shores and islands (breeding); mostly pelagic, occasionally along rocky seacoasts (non-breeding)

NAWCP BD=4; NAWCP ND=3

Regional Abundance

- 1990s population: US—350 (3 colonies); CAN—14,861
- 1970s population: US—100 (4 colonies)
- 250% increase in regional population

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=3

Regional Threats

- Vulnerable to oil pollution and chemical contamination due to position in food chain
- High concentration in some areas can lead to intraspecific competition
- Entanglement in gill nets; predation/interaction with gulls
 NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=5

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals) and Conservation Rank							
Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
1,000,000- 1,400,000t	76,000b	15,211b	0b	0b	0b	350b	14,861b
IUCN-	NAWCP-	Moderate	Moderate	NJ- SZN; DE- no info	NY-S?N; CT-no info; RI-	MA-SN; NH-SZN; ME-S2B	QC-S4; NB- S1B, S3N
Not Evaluated	Moderate Concern (PI=22-30%)	(PI=20%)	(PI=0%)	MD-SZN; VA-SN	SZN; MA-SN; VT-no info	NB- S1B, S3N NS- S1B, SZN	PE- no info; NS- S1B, SZN

Conservation Needs: Sustainability: 97% hatching to nest departure; 73-75% egg-laying to nest departure success; Foraging Habitat: poorly known; possibly up to 15 km but really unknown; divers: in coastal waters to depth of 11m; generally < 5 up to 10-15; Issues: Use of radio transmitters and its effect on razorbill behavior has been documented; responsive to restoration efforts; Needs: monitor, manage conflicts with gulls; Population Goals: restore (increase); Habitat Goals: